James J. Carroll, III Josephine M. Carroll P.O. Box 863	UNITED STAT	CT COURT				
Windham, N.H. 03087	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS					
JAMES J. CARROI JOSEPHINE M. CAI Plaintiff (s),	,	C.A	. 05-11670-GAO			

VS.

Defendant (s),

JAMES J. CARROLL, JR., et als.

Appeal from Order of Dismissal

Now Comes Josephine Carroll and James J. Carroll, HI, hereinafter referred to as plaintiffs in the above captioned U.S. District Court civil action.

The plaintiffs jointly and severally are aggrieved by spurious decisions of the U.S. District Court that are based on misinterpretation, misrepresentation of the stated facts and interjection of facts by the court which were never subject of complaint. The plaintiffs are further aggrieved by gross errors of law denying both plaintiffs and those they hold legal obligations to their fundamentally guaranteed Constitutional Rights and Protections and those rights which are to be upheld in accordance with the law. As a result of the dismissal the U.S. District Court on or about July 19, 2006 and after seeking a Motion for Reconsideration which was

denied on or about August 29, 2006 an appeal has been sought to revive the action where injuries and obstructions continue confirmed by the Office of the Attorney General of Massachusetts as matters that continue to keep the statutes of limitations on injuries current and active to date.

Due to the decisions of the U.S. District Court of Massachusetts, the plaintiffs assert that they have jointly and severally been prohibited from litigating or having a hearing of malicious, tortious and criminal acts purpetrated against the U.S. Government which are purely Federal Questions and therefore must be heard in the United States District Court as the proper forum. Due to the court misinterpreting other issues in the complaint, these facts have not been presented to the court which can only be addressed in the course of litigation. The basis of all claims in the complaint are a denial of predominantly all basic Constitutional Rights and Civil Rights by a group of defendants working by through and with the defendant James J. Carroll, Jr., in a criminal conspiracy which is self evident when all facts are viewed. The defendant James J. Carroll, Jr. is a practicing Optometrist who was repeated caught in fraud by the Courts, by Insurance Companies and the Internal Revenue Service for fraud and who wanted to murder his exwife and obtain all assets which he eventually succeeded at doing 13 years post divorce, against court orders which included a final divorce decree

and a permanent Injunction in the State Superior Court. The defendants have

prevailed on fraud, confusion and criminal networking obstructing available remedies at every turn and obstructing the enforcement of the law, as well as the upholding of any court order. Federal authorities have confirmed the corruption and the abuse of power directed at the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs have been barred any reporting, any access to the system and any enforcement of law. The case has already revealled proveable corruption confirmed by various agencies in both Federal and State Levels but to date no action has been undertaken to secure rights and to recover on injuries. The evidence demonstrates a joint effort involving the defendants to violate rights, and obstruct justice to protect one another from prosecution in what is a ponzi scheme or a swindle. All involved have either foresaken their duty of care, evaded responsibility or have demonstrated a propensity for the wreckless disregard of the law and the rights of the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs have had many legal scholars prove that a number of individuals have worked a criminal plot against the plaintiffs and the U.S. Government, sharing in the spoils of what can be proven as stolen property while all remedies and reporting is obstructed and attempts have been made to obstruct, continue to injure the plaintiffs for their reporting of illicit activities and lawful complaints. These are the basic issues in a complex web of deceit which must be litigated by demonstrating the law, the evidence of fraud and the facts through a succession of injuries and obstructions. Since the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, it's

judiciary and the municipality where the plaintiffs resided have denied any access or remedy and refuse to enforce the law or allow any grievance or basic right to be maintained, it is the obligation of the Federal Courts to insure justice when all justice has been denied individuals entitled to relief. The case also involves diversity of citizenship and damages over \$50,000.00 as well as injuries in the state of Massachusetts. The court should realize that something is very wrong when a woman married 40 years divorced 13 which has substantial assets some of which she is holding for others is then stripped of everything and made homeless, penniless, assetless and is denied any standing, denied any support or protection. The court should also realize that property belonging to adult children and others can not be converted to any party without legal detriment, without a sale and without any legal basis for transfer, regardless if it is an exspouse of the plaintiff, a blood relative or any other party. The court should also recognize that a debtor can not fabricate scenarios to make himself/herself into a creditor to defeat valid claims against them. There are many blatant crimes which will not be addresssed at this time including credit card fraud, identity fraud, and Federal Mortgage fraud as well as IRS Fraud. This divorced disgruntled exspouse has manipulated the system by and through pure fraud and crime with his counselors and agents to rob the plaintiffs of their home and all possessions as well as Federally and State Protected alimony. Attorneys have confirmed this fraud and

have reduced it to writing. Assistant U.S. Attorneys have confirmed the same as has the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Department of Justice. The defendants collectively played a role in a ponzi scheme working against State Court Orders including a Permanent Injunction and a final divorce decree, none of which are or were upheld due to proven corruption. The defendant James J. Carroll, Jr. is a proven disgruntled exspouse as noted in the divorce decree of Josephine Carroll who has been licensed to break every law and violate every right without accountability to eliminate all checks and balances of the system and to allow coverup by individuals betraying the plaintiffs and the public trust by sharing in the stolen spoils of also parties who were not under any legal detriment, nor involved in any legitimate suit. Through proven corruption the defendant with their contacts have obstructed justice and managed to deny all standing through their associates and contacts.

As a result of the many abuses the lack of any protection, the lack of any enforced right or remedy or upholding thereof any doctrine or law as required by the law the plaintiffs have been denied all basic rights to allow abuses against them to occur unchecked and unchallenged. Essentially, the plaintiffs have been denied all rights in the state and local system and now without proper reasoning the Federal Court has followed in this process.

These allegations become self evident once documents, the law, witnesses and the end result is examined. The end does not justify the means, especially when civil rights have been denied and of which have been constantly under attack; when state and federal law has been overstepped or abridged and obstructed and when protections with basic civil rights have been trampled upon and denied to favor what is clearly crimes and torts by law or statute. These basic rights and laws are the essential fabric of this country that any U.S. Citizen should expect to have upheld. On that basis the Supremecy Clause of the United States has been overstepped and basic rights have been abridged formulating a legal right to petition the U.S. District Court.

The events arise out of Southern Middlesex County in the State of Massachusetts so juristiction is proper. The damages exceed \$50,000.00 and are in fact basic losses in the several millions of dollars through theft, criminal force and battery with proven coverup and criminal misuse of the system. The claims were properly made known to the court in a timely manner within statute of limitations.

The basis of complaint is that the plaintiffs are denied any ability to file any complaint; denied any relief or protection and denied any right to seek redress or right to recovery, free speech and right to equal access and equal protections of the law, a right to hold and retain property, a right to defend property, as well as one's

person, a right to due process and a right to assemble and petition for grievances where all of these rights collectively have been denied. The denial of these essential rights have been ongoing and well documented and noted by members of the State Courts who attempted to stop the abuse, but the criminal element prevailed eliminating any overstepping any existing valid State Order with false documents and conspiracy to overstep any valid law or protection including Federal Law.

Noone is allowed to defy court orders, operate a criminal campaign, devise false papers and documents and or false litigation prohibited by court orders to then injure, rob, extort and convert major assets through criminal batteries and then call it law and no one should expect such activities to be upheld at any level, especially when filing complaints timely and when statutes and or Federal Code prohibited the actions which form a basis of allowable complaints in a Federal Court.

The plaintiffs have sought the review of the facts where many individuals at all levels of the system have confirmed that the plaintiffs are victims of corruption and conspiracy. The underlying facts have been confirmed by various Federal Agencies as truth and not mere conjecture. Newly discovered facts are being presented to the Office of the U.S. Attorney who has renewed interest in the case.

Due to the complexity of the fraud and abuse, the court has misinterpreted facts, wrongly raised issues of the Rooker Feldman Doctrine which does not apply because the State actions of the defendants have been proven as fraud with false documents to cover crimes and to create obstructions to justice. The valid orders of the plaintiffs never required an action before the Massachusetts Supreme Court which is a prerequisite with Rooker Feldman, therefore Federal Actions and State Actions would not [Emphasis] be inextricably interwound as the Rooker Feldman doctrine prohibits.

The plaintiffs are aggrieved and have confirmed with many levels of the law in the system that their basic Constitutional and Civil Rights have been stripped from them and denied them, especially, since a State Superior Court Permanent Injunction to prevent Contact and Criminal abuses such as theft of property and interference with liberties and property rights has been overstepped and has not been upheld in the state by any court or agency required to do so.

Therefore, this order, and all other orders/entitlements, guaranteed rights and or awards in a divorce as they pertained to Josephine Carroll, all entitlements as to property rights held by Josephine Carroll, James J. Carroll. III and those they held contractual relationships with were eliminated and obstructed essentially making them residents of Massachusetts with no rights other than paying taxes, fees and costs to a system that would give them little or no standing overstepping and

abridging Federal Law. This is a form of taxation without representation.

This denial of all standing including the refusal to uphold any law,

any right and any existing court order at any level is a denial of Constitutional

Rights and protections as well as a denial of Human Rights.

To clarify this claim, evidence has been uncovered that a group of individuals has aided the exspouse to use their contacts and resources to break the law, cover crime and their joint deceit and then obstruct remedies working their maintainence through many individuals. Many of these individuals received a favor or gratuity or exhibited or were involved with actions that were improper and prohibited by law. Clearly, the court realizes that noone can make up titles to property without having or without working a proper claim or action or judgement against a party and then create a false title on a home and strip a victim of their home and all contents on a legally void staged eviction especially when evictions can not legally apply under any circumstance and do not allow for conversion and retention of assets in the domicile as noted by statute. Since there are pure Federal Questions and denial of any right by the State and Local Systems which are to enhance Civil and Constitutional Rights by Charter, not abridge them and deny them, then the Plaintiffs acted prudently, as required by law, and therefore, the plaintiffs must present the basic facts in a trial or hearing before the U.S. District Court. On this basis the Court has seriously erred.

The plaintiffs have been denied any oral hearing or argument and have essentially been denied the ability to present their case with evidence, witnesses and a course of litigation as allowed by law thereby denying due process, equal access and equal protections and essentially branding the plaintiffs as U.S. Citizens with no rights and no protections.

The U.S. District Court through Justice O'Toole raised claims of Judicial Immunity which puzzled the plaintiffs, as no such action was taken against any justice. Justice O'Toole stated the claim would fail if a justice of the court was named in suit, but although the court was informed no such claim or judicial entity was named. The court continued to push for dismissal when no such fact existed in the brief. Therefore, the court seriously erred on a basis for dismissal. Succinctly stated, the plaintiffs asserted in their complaint that they were attacked by surprise and robbed of everything they ever worked for while false documents were prepared and upheld as valid. Contests and grievances have been blocked. Any contest or correction has been denied and blocked when the fraud and crimes are easily proveable. Threats, intimidation and numerous types of obstruction have been encountered where no one in the State System has acted, although each entity confirmed that the facts are true as to fraud and crime and that they have a duty of care to act. If the Federal Court eliminates the checks and balances of the system then no law, justice or protection can exist except for those who are corrupt and connected. Without contest that would not be a system of the people and for the people nor does it protect individual rights, rights to hold property and protections from criminal abuse or invasions to privacy and or Governmental Intrusions.

The plaintiffs can prove that all of these elements exist in their case, but the court must give them standing to proceed and must properly examine evidence and briefs and or allow oral arguments to clarify the facts, something that the court has failed to allow in the initial action on which this appeal is now based.

Fundamental Rights as free speech and a right to have grievances heard are said to be guaranteed Constitutional Rights and Protections, but the court is denying these rights by dismissing complaints on errors and misconstrued facts and events.

One of the elements of the case involves false documents sent to the Office of Personnel Management to Overstep and Defraud the U.S. Government which has occurred, a violation of the false claims act and a Theft of U.S. Treasury funds, as affirmed by Treasury Agents, where Federal Law under 42 U.S.C. Title V sections 651 - 659 et sec. Prohibited the defendant James J. Carroll, Jr. from returning pension funds awarded for alimony debt to himself once garnished. State law affirms the same facts as State Law follows Federal Law and the court should note

that the divorce decree provided to the U.S. District Court never changed. Criminal Fraud are Federal Questions under the Civil Service Retirement Act. There are many other issues which have not been raised, but are Federal Questions. The plaintiffs had asked for the opportunity to appear before the honorable Justice George O'Toole raising questions if his honor ever actually saw the facts in the instant case or was the party who ruled as the answers and decisions appear to be from a clerk and are inconsistant with cases that his honor has previously ruled upon noting his honor to be noteably thorough and just. The U.S. District Court raised issues of timeliness finding fault with facts that formulated "Pattern and Practice" which are allowable facts to present in any case showing a history of abuse and denial of rights. The court alleged that the facts had no bearing or relevance to the instant case without review of the facts and then claimed that the case was not filed timely. The court again erred because the injuries and losses occurred from an event with statute of limitations, filed timely. The court seriously erred on this claim because a constant effort existed to injure and undermine the plaintiffs with various schemes and repeated assaults all connecting and working into the final assault which was filed within the prescribed 3 year statute of limitiations which was verified with Federal Practitioners.

Both the Office of the Massachusetts Attorney General and the Office of the United States Attorney General with the Department of Justice agreed that all that has transpired was prohibited by law, and that claims were properly presented in a Federal Court, as well as the fact that when ongoing obstruction of justice and compiled crimes and injuries occur, especially reusing prior crimes to commit a successive crime and torts, that statutes of limitations continue to run and that the malicious prosecution and abuse of process by law must cease before filing.

The plaintiffs chose not to let latches apply and operated on claims from greatest of injuries within the timeliness of statute which was a swindle and theft of multiple estates which falls under the RICO Statutes as filed, along with a denial of basic rights.

Wherefore, the plaintiffs respectfully request that the honorable U.S. Court of Appeals reinstate their claim(s) and allow the plaintiffs to petition before the U.S. District Court of Massachusetts as allowed by law, acting on a timely appeal within the prescribed limitations.

Josephine M. Carroll

norwy. Carsoff f Josephine M. Cerrai 1.C. Box 963 Windham, N.H. 6500 C.A. 05-11670-GAO JAMES J. CARROLL, III JOSEPHINE M. CARROLL, et als. JAMESEL CARROLE BERRETE ELSE Defendant (*) The Honorable Justice (eorge A. O'Toole Presiding Justice

Request to Preserve Rights of Appeal

Now comes Josephine M. Carroll and James J. Carroll, III being aggrieved by the decision of Justice George A. O' Toole dismissing a complaint of action dated August 5, 2005, filed timely and properly on which an order for dismissal occurred date. July 18, 2006 without opportunity to present the case before the court or a jury of peers. The plaintiffs have submitted a Motion for Reconsideration, and Notion to Vacate the Order of Dismissal, seeking redress timely within the 30 day limit, although the plaintiffs received the

The plaintiffs jointly seek the filing of an appeal following the decision of motions before the court to be acted upon only if such reconsiderations are denied. This notice is provided to secure

the appellate rights of the plaintiffs in advance of the decision:

Josephine on Carroll-Josephine Carroll, pro se Organt 10, 2006

dismissal late on July 30, 2006.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETYS

MIDDLESEX, SS.

SUPERIOR COUPE CIVIL ACTION NO. 04-02-0

EXHIBIT#2

JOHN W. GAHAN, III,

Plaintiff

78.

<u>DEFENDANT'S ANSWERS AND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSES</u>

JAMES J. CARROLL, III,

Defendent

Now comes the Defendant James J. Carroll, III, by his Attorney, and nated submits his Answers and Affirmative Defenses to the Verified Complaint Size on at about January 21, 2004:

- 1. Defendant admits this allegation;
- Defendant admits this allegation;
- Defendant admits this allegation;
- 4. Defendant admits this allegation;
- Defendant admits this allegation;
- Defendant admits this allegation;
- Defendant admits that he made the statement, but states that the statement was 7. made in conjunction with his understanding that Plaintiff's Counsel was conspiring with Attorneys who represented his father, James J. Carroll, Jr. and who had assisted his father in obtaining a fraudulent Judgment from the Lowell District Court and illegally and unlawfully using said Judgment in order to Levy and sell the property previously awarded to his mother, the subject property located at Oldham Road in Arlington, without justification or cause. It should be noted that the Lowell Judgment, in the amount of some \$561,175.00, was obtained by default, notwithstanding numerous Pieadings filed to remove the default to obtain a Hearing on the Merits of said case. A copy of the docket of the Lowell District Court is annexed hereto as Bahibh "1". The subject property was sold, via Sheriff's sale, the entire contents of the home stripped, Title confirmed in the Plaintiff's through a Land Court proceeding, and the execution returned marked Satisfied in Full, all while the Seller James J. Carroll, Jr. was applying to the Probate and Family Court in an effective to obtain relief from an Alimony Order, alleging that he had been

- harmed by Josephine M. Carroll, the mother of this Defendant. A convolution Amended Judgment of Judge Dilday is annexed hereto as Enhibit 127. How Judgments are, at this time, subject to further examination and Append
- Defendant is unable to admit or deny this allegation or its truth or recurred and calls upon the Plaintiff to prove the same:
- Defendant is unable to prove the truth or securedy of this allegation, and enter upon the Plaintiff to prove the same;
- Defendant admits and is aware of this allegation, but states by water affirmative defense, that he is only recently learned that they are not in concert or in a conspiracy with Counsel for James J. Carroll. In and now understands that notwithstanding the freudulent utilization of the Lowell Judgmont which should have been deemed satisfied by virtue of the entry of the Judgment in the Probate and Family Court (Dilday, J.) that the Plaintiffs are the proper owners of the property;
- 11. Defendant deries each and every allegation contained in this paragram-
- Defendant is unable to prove the truth or accuracy of this allegation that the deriving the same, calls upon the Plaintiff to prove the same;
- 13. Defendant denies each and every allegation contained in this paragraphy
- 14. Defendant admits that the Flaintiff's purchase of the subject property of the requirement upon the Plaintiff as a good faith purchaser all with the right, title, and between to deal with the property and, insofar as the Plaintiff is a good faith purchases the Defendant admits that he has no right, title, or interest in the artifact property as was adjudicated and confirmed by the Land Court. The Defendant denies the balance of the allegations contained in this paragraph 14:
- Defendant denies each and every allegation contained in this paragraph and requests that this Honorable Court Dismiss the Complaint as it fails to state a Claim upon which relief can be granted as the Defendant states, by way of Affirmative Defense, that he has had no contact with the property state December of 2003, has retained Counsel who has properly instructed him that he has no right, title, or interest in the subject property and that he most abandon any notion of attempting to regain the property for his mother, despite the questionable conduct of the Seller of the subject property who prior to the institution of this litigation, was believed to be in concert with the actual Buyers and Plaintiffs herein.

WHEREFORE, Defendant respectfully requests that this Honorable Condition on the Deny the Plaintiff's prayer requesting the preliminary injunction issuing on this matter, further requests that the Complaint be Dismissed and for such further relief as this Honorable Court deems just and equitable hereunder.

Hesperbolay committee

FAMES II. CARROLL. THE

By his Afforday (

DAVID T. FULMISS-SEQ.

576 MAIN STREET

WINCHESTER, MA. 01890

B.B.O.#191330

TELEPHONE: (781) 702-2111

(617) 549-6970

DATED: FEBRUARY 24, 2094

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX THE SUPERIOR COURT

CIVIL ACTION #MICV95-06545

James J Carroll,
Josephine M Carroll
Plaintiff(s)

VS.

James J. Carroll, Jr. O.D., P.C. Joanne Carroll Deyoung et al,
Defendant(s)

#14

ORDER

To the above named Defendant (s): []
Agents, Attorneys and Counsellors, and each and every of them,
You are hereby required by Order of Superior Court and permanently
enjoined by:

No Contact, No Communication of any kind, direct or indirect in person or by another, with any opposing party herein.

No vandalism of any nature. No interference with property rights.

Nothing herein shall, however, prevent any party from communicating through counsel in connection with any judicial proceeding.

All until further order of the Court.

Witness Robert A. Mulligan, Esquire at Cambridge, this 2nd day of July in the year of our Lord 1997.

FORM OF JUDGMENT APPROVED:

HILLER B. ZOBEL,

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.

SUPERIOR COURT DEPARTMENT

EDWARD J SULLIVAN CLERK/MAGISTRATE

ASSISTANT CLERA

A TRUE COPY

ATTEST:

Deputy Assistant Clark

Case 1:05-cv-11670-GAO MARTIN T. MEEHAN

5th District, Massachusetts http://www.house.gov/meeban/

2229 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, DC 20515 (202) 225-3411 FAX: (202) 226 0771

COMMITTEES:

ARMED SERVICES

SUBCOMMETTER OR TERRORISM, UNCONVENTIONAL THREATS AND CAPABILITIES, PLANNING MEMBER SUBCOMMETTER ON TOTAL FORCE

JUDICIARY

SUBCOMMITTEE ON COURTS, THE INTERNET & INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SUBCOMMITTEE ON CRIME, TERRORISM & HOMELAND SECURITY

August 26, 2005



Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

Filed 09/27/2006 Page

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Federal Bureau of Investigation Matthew McPhillips 935 Pennsylvania Ave. NW Washington, DC 20535

Dear Matthew McPhillips:

My constituent, Mr. James Carroll, III, has requested my assistance regarding his claims of corruption in the town of Arlington. Enclosed please find information which explains the situation.

I would appreciate it if you would investigate and comment on these concerns at your earliest opportunity. Please forward your response in care of Bryan DeAngelis, in my Lowell district office at 11 Kearney Square, Lowell, MA 01852, 978-459-0101.

Thank you for your kind assistance in this matter.

Sincerely

MARTY MEEHAN Member of Congress

MM:li Enclosure 999001345

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

The Trial Court

Middle	esex	_Division	Probate and Family Cou	rt Department	Docket No. 86D1651D1	
			Temporary C			
		James J	. Carroll, Jr.		, Plaintiff	
			٧,			
		Joswphi	ne Carroll		, Defendant	
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